

WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, February 12, 2003

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
side by side			result set
	<i>DB=USPT,PGPB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
L3	hyaluronan adj mediated adj motility	15	L3
L2	(hyaluronan adj mediated adj motility) and (treat\$ same (multiple adj sclerosis))	0	L2
L1	RHAMM and (treat\$ same (multiple adj sclerosis))	4	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 15 of 15 returned.**☐ 1. Document ID: US 20030008309 A1

L3: Entry 1 of 15

File: PGPB

Jan 9, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030008309

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030008309 A1

TITLE: Microarrays and methods for evaluating activity of compounds having estrogen-like activity

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 9, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Kiyama, Ryoiti	Ibaraki		JP	
Oguchi, Shinobu	Tokyo		JP	

US-CL-CURRENT: [435/6](#); [435/287.2](#)

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KIMC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 20020169144 A1

L3: Entry 2 of 15

File: PGPB

Nov 14, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020169144

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020169144 A1

TITLE: Angiogenesis inhibition

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 14, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Moulton, Steven	Weston	MA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: [514/54](#); [514/56](#), [514/57](#), [514/60](#)

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KIMC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 20020151026 A1

L3: Entry 3 of 15

File: PGPB

Oct 17, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020151026

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020151026 A1

TITLE: Mammalian hyaluronan synthases, nucleic acids and uses thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 17, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Briskin, Michael J.	Lexington	MA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/200; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/69.1, 435/84, 536/23.2, 536/53

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 20020102589 A1

L3: Entry 4 of 15

File: PGPB

Aug 1, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020102589

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020102589 A1

TITLE: Microarrays and methods for evaluating activity of compounds having estrogen-like activity

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 1, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Kiyama, Ryoiti	Ibaraki		JP	
Oguchi, Shinobu	Tokyo		JP	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 702/20

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 20020077314 A1

L3: Entry 5 of 15

File: PGPB

Jun 20, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020077314

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020077314 A1

TITLE: USE OF HYALURONIC ACID AND FORMS TO PREVENT ARTERIAL RESTENOSIS

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 20, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
FALK, RUDOLF E.	TORONTO		CA	
ASCULAI, SAMUEL S.	TORONTO		CA	
TURLEY, EVA A.	MANITOBA		CA	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/54

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 6475795 B1

L3: Entry 6 of 15

File: USPT

Nov 5, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6475795

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6475795 B1

TITLE: Use of hyaluronan in gene therapy

DATE-ISSUED: November 5, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Turley; Eva A	Toronto			CA
Asculai; Samuel S	Toronto			CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/455; 530/395, 536/24.5

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 6472379 B1

L3: Entry 7 of 15

File: USPT

Oct 29, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6472379

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6472379 B1

TITLE: Angiogenesis inhibition

DATE-ISSUED: October 29, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Moulton; Steven	Weston	MA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/54; 424/447, 424/488, 514/55, 514/56, 514/57, 514/58, 514/59

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 6423514 B1

L3: Entry 8 of 15

File: USPT

Jul 23, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6423514

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6423514 B1

TITLE: Mammalian hyaluronan synthases, nucleic acids and uses thereof

DATE-ISSUED: July 23, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Briskin; Michael J.	Lexington	MA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/84; 435/101, 435/183, 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/325, 536/23.2

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KM/C	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 6066723 A

L3: Entry 9 of 15

File: USPT

May 23, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6066723

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6066723 A

TITLE: Nucleic acid encoding vertebrate cdc37

DATE-ISSUED: May 23, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Grammatikakis; Nicholas	Brighton	MA		
Grammatikakis; Alik	Brighton	MA		
Toole; Bryan P.	Watertown	MA		
Cochran; Brent	Newton	MA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.5; 536/23.1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KM/C	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 10. Document ID: US 6025138 A

L3: Entry 10 of 15

File: USPT

Feb 15, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6025138

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6025138 A

TITLE: Method for detecting the presence of a polynucleotide encoding a hyaluronan receptor expressed in human umbilical vein endothelial cells

DATE-ISSUED: February 15, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Hawkins; Phillip R.	Mountain View	CA		
Wilde; Craig G.	Sunnyvale	CA		
Seilhamer; Jeffrey J.	Los Altos Hills	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 536/23.5, 536/24.31

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KM/C	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 11. Document ID: US 6022866 A

L3: Entry 11 of 15

File: USPT

Feb 8, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6022866

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6022866 A

TITLE: Use of hyaluronic acid and forms to prevent arterial restenosis

DATE-ISSUED: February 8, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Falk; Rudolf Edgar	Toronto			CA
Asculai; Samuel Simon	Toronto			CA
Turley; Eva Anne	Winnipeg			CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/54, 514/23, 514/25, 514/28, 514/32, 514/42, 514/56, 514/60,
514/62, 536/55

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KMIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 12. Document ID: US 5990095 A

L3: Entry 12 of 15

File: USPT

Nov 23, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5990095

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5990095 A

TITLE: Use of hyaluronic acid and forms to prevent arterial restenosis

DATE-ISSUED: November 23, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Falk; Rudolf Edgar	Toronto			CA
Asquali; Samuel Simon	Toronto			CA
Turley; Eva Anne	Winnipeg			CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/54

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KMIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 13. Document ID: US 5942417 A

L3: Entry 13 of 15

File: USPT

Aug 24, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5942417

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5942417 A

TITLE: CD44-like protein and nucleic acids

DATE-ISSUED: August 24, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Ni; Jian	Rockville	MD		
Gentz; Reiner L.	Silver Spring	MD		
Dillon; Patrick J.	Gaithersburg	MD		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/70.1, 435/71.1, 530/350,
530/387.1, 536/23.5, 536/24.3, 536/24.31

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWMC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 14. Document ID: US 5834444 A

L3: Entry 14 of 15

File: USPT

Nov 10, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5834444

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5834444 A

TITLE: Hyaluronic acid and salts thereof inhibit arterial restenosis

DATE-ISSUED: November 10, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Falk; Rudolf Edgar	Toronto			CA
Turley; Eva Anne	Winnipeg			CA
Asculai; Samuel Simon	Toronto			CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/54; 424/493, 514/23, 536/53, 536/55, 536/55.1, 536/55.2, 536/55.3

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWMC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 15. Document ID: US 6475795 B1 ZA 9608847 A WO 9817320 A1 AU 9672721 A EP
952855 A1 NZ 335259 A AU 739601 B

L3: Entry 15 of 15

File: DWPI

Nov 5, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1997-435541

DERWENT-WEEK: 200281

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TITLE: Medicaments for targetting cells expressing hyaluronic acid receptors -
contain gene therapy agent and hyaluronic acid

INVENTOR: ASCULAI, S S; TURLEY, E A

PRIORITY-DATA: 1996ZA-0008847 (October 22, 1996), 1996WO-CA00700 (October 18, 1996),
1996AU-0072721 (October 18, 1996), 1996EP-0934250 (October 18, 1996), 1996NZ-0335259
(October 18, 1996), 1997US-0860696 (June 16, 1997)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 6475795 B1	November 5, 2002		000	C12N015/85
ZA 9608847 A	July 30, 1997		038	A61K000/00
WO 9817320 A1	April 30, 1998	E	037	A61K048/00
AU 9672721 A	May 15, 1998		000	A61K048/00
EP 952855 A1	November 3, 1999	E	000	A61K048/00
NZ 335259 A	December 22, 2000		000	A61K048/00
AU 739601 B	October 18, 2001		000	A61K048/00

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 0/00; A61 K 31/70; A61 K 31/715; A61 K 48/00; C07 H 22/04; C07 K 14/00; C12 N 15/11; C12 N 15/85; C12 N 15/87

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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Term	Documents
HYALURONAN.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	507
HYALURONANS.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	12
MEDIATED.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	66959
MEDIATEDS	0
MOTILITY.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	8904
MOTILITIES.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	55
MOTILITYS	0
(HYALURONAN ADJ MEDIATED ADJ MOTILITY).USPT,PGPB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	15
(HYALURONAN ADJ MEDIATED ADJ MOTILITY).USPT,PGPB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	15

Display Format:

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WEST[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 4 of 4 returned.**☐ 1. Document ID: US 6331396 B1

L1: Entry 1 of 4

File: USPT

Dec 18, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6331396

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6331396 B1

TITLE: Arrays for identifying agents which mimic or inhibit the activity of interferons

DATE-ISSUED: December 18, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Silverman; Robert H.	Beachwood	OH		
Williams; Bryan R. G.	Cleveland	OH		
Der; Sandy	Cleveland	OH		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/287.2, 536/23.1, 536/23.52, 536/24.3, 536/24.31[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#)[KWC](#) | [Draw Desc](#) | [Image](#)☐ 2. Document ID: WO 200228415 A1 AU 200078122 A

L1: Entry 2 of 4

File: DWPI

Apr 11, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2002-435298

DERWENT-WEEK: 200254

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TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell

INVENTOR: CRUZ, T F; TURLEY, E A

PRIORITY-DATA: 2000WO-IB01534 (October 5, 2000)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO 200228415 A1	April 11, 2002	E	215	A61K038/17
AU 200078122 A	April 15, 2002		000	A61K038/17

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 38/17; C07 K 7/08; C07 K 14/705[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#)[KWC](#) | [Draw Desc](#) | [Image](#)☐ 3. Document ID: WO 200209728 A1 AU 200181368 A

L1: Entry 3 of 4

File: DWPI

Feb 7, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2002-303912

DERWENT-WEEK: 200238

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TITLE: Treatment of allergies, autoimmunity, adhesion cascade, metastatic or coronary cascade diseases e.g. arthritis comprises administration of at least one complex carbohydrate e.g. chondroitin sulfate

INVENTOR: BROWN, H G; BROWN, K K ; COOPER, C A

PRIORITY-DATA: 2000US-222046P (July 31, 2000)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO 200209728 A1	February 7, 2002	E	061	A61K031/715
AU 200181368 A	February 13, 2002		000	A61K031/715

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 31/715

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 4. Document ID: WO 9738098 A1 JP 2000512484 W AU 9722841 A EP 894131 A1

L1: Entry 4 of 4

File: DWPI

Oct 16, 1997

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1997-512715

DERWENT-WEEK: 200051

COPYRIGHT 2003 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility - used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours, inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: ENTWISTLE, J; TURLEY, E A

PRIORITY-DATA: 1996GB-0007441 (April 10, 1996)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO 9738098 A1	October 16, 1997	E	066	C12N015/12
JP 2000512484 W	September 26, 2000		060	C12N015/09
AU 9722841 A	October 29, 1997		000	C12N015/12
EP 894131 A1	February 3, 1999	E	000	C12N015/12

INT-CL (IPC): A01 K 67/027; A61 K 31/00; A61 K 31/70; A61 K 48/00; C07 K 14/705; C07 K 16/28; C12 N 1/15; C12 N 1/19; C12 N 1/21; C12 N 5/10; C12 N 15/09; C12 N 15/12; G01 N 33/53

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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Term	Documents
RHAMM.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	52
RHAMMS	0
MULTIPLE.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	985358
MULTIPLES.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	33242
SCLEROSIS.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	21828
SCLEROSES.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	64
TREAT\$	0
TREAT.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	165683
TREATA.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	1
TREATABILIT.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	1
(RHAMM AND (TREAT\$ SAME (MULTIPLE ADJ SCLEROSIS))).USPT,PGPB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	4

[There are more results than shown above. Click here to view the entire set.](#)

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L2: Entry 1 of 21

File: PGPB

Jun 20, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020077314

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020077314 A1

TITLE: USE OF HYALURONIC ACID AND FORMS TO PREVENT ARTERIAL RESTENOSIS

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 20, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
FALK, RUDOLF E.	TORONTO		CA	
ASCULAI, SAMUEL S.	TORONTO		CA	
<u>TURLEY, EVA A.</u>	MANITOBA		CA	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/54

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 6475795 B1

L2: Entry 2 of 21

File: USPT

Nov 5, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6475795

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6475795 B1

TITLE: Use of hyaluronan in gene therapy

DATE-ISSUED: November 5, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
<u>Turley; Eva A</u>	Toronto			CA
Asculai; Samuel S	Toronto			CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/455; 530/395, 536/24.5

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 6429291 B1

L2: Entry 3 of 21

File: USPT

Aug 6, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6429291

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6429291 B1

TITLE: Hyaluronan receptor protein

DATE-ISSUED: August 6, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
<u>Turley; Eva Ann</u>	Winnipeg, Manitoba			CA
Zhang; Shuwen	Winnipeg, Manitoba			CA
Entwistle; Jocelyn	Winnipeg, Manitoba			CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/350; 530/300, 530/324

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 6271344 B1

L2: Entry 4 of 21

File: USPT

Aug 7, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6271344

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6271344 B1

TITLE: Enhanced affinity hyaluronan binding peptides

DATE-ISSUED: August 7, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
<u>Turley; Eva A.</u>	Toronto			CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/326; 536/55.2

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 6022866 A

L2: Entry 5 of 21

File: USPT

Feb 8, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6022866

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6022866 A

TITLE: Use of hyaluronic acid and forms to prevent arterial restenosis

DATE-ISSUED: February 8, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Falk; Rudolf Edgar	Toronto			CA
Asculai; Samuel Simon	Toronto			CA
<u>Turley; Eva Anne</u>	Winnipeg			CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/54; 514/23, 514/25, 514/28, 514/32, 514/42, 514/56, 514/60, 514/62, 536/55

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 5990095 A

L2: Entry 6 of 21

File: USPT

Nov 23, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5990095

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5990095 A

TITLE: Use of hyaluronic acid and forms to prevent arterial restenosis

DATE-ISSUED: November 23, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Falk; Rudolf Edgar	Toronto			CA
Ascualì; Samuel Simon	Toronto			CA
<u>Turley; Eva Anne</u>	Winnipeg			CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/54

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 5834444 A

L2: Entry 7 of 21

File: USPT

Nov 10, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5834444

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5834444 A

TITLE: Hyaluronic acid and salts thereof inhibit arterial restenosis

DATE-ISSUED: November 10, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Falk; Rudolf Edgar	Toronto			CA
<u>Turley; Eva Anne</u>	Winnipeg			CA
Asculai; Samuel Simon	Toronto			CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/54; 424/493, 514/23, 536/53, 536/55, 536/55.1, 536/55.2, 536/55.3

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 5767106 A

L2: Entry 8 of 21

File: USPT

Jun 16, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5767106

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5767106 A

TITLE: Treatment of disease and conditions associated with macrophage infiltration

DATE-ISSUED: June 16, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Turley; Eva Anne	Winnipeg			CA
Asculai; Samuel Simon	Toronto			CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/54

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 5614506 A

L2: Entry 9 of 21

File: USPT

Mar 25, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5614506

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5614506 A

TITLE: Use of hyaluronic acid and forms to prevent arterial restenosis

DATE-ISSUED: March 25, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Falk; Rudolf E.	Toronto			CA
Asculai; Samuel S.	Toronto			CA
Turley; Eva A.	Winnipeg			CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/54; 536/55.1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 10. Document ID: WO 9955230 A1

L2: Entry 10 of 21

File: EPAB

Nov 4, 1999

PUB-NO: WO009955230A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9955230 A1

TITLE: HYALURONAN-BASED IMAGING AGENTS

PUBN-DATE: November 4, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
KIDD, GEORGE HARRISON	US
MIKULIS, DAVID JOHN	CA
NAGY, JAMES I	CA
TURLEY, EVA ANNE	CA
WINNIK, FRANCOISE MARTINE	CA

INT-CL (IPC): A61 B 5/055EUR-CL (EPC): C08B037/00; A61K049/00, A61K049/18

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 11. Document ID: EP 950708 A2

L2: Entry 11 of 21

File: EPAB

Oct 20, 1999

PUB-NO: EP000950708A2

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 950708 A2

TITLE: Enhanced affinity hyaluronan binding peptides

PUBN-DATE: October 20, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

TURLEY, EVA A

CA

INT-CL (IPC): C12 N 15/10; C07 K 7/08; A61 K 38/10; A61 K 31/70

EUR-CL (EPC): C07K014/47; C07K007/08

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 12. Document ID: WO 9852590 A2

L2: Entry 12 of 21

File: EPAB

Nov 26, 1998

PUB-NO: WO009852590A2

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9852590 A2

TITLE: IMPROVED DELIVERY OF DISEASE MODIFIERS

PUBN-DATE: November 26, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

TURLEY, EVA ANNE

CA

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 38/00

EUR-CL (EPC): A61K047/48; A61K038/00

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 13. Document ID: WO 9828010 A2

L2: Entry 13 of 21

File: EPAB

Jul 2, 1998

PUB-NO: WO009828010A2

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9828010 A2

TITLE: USE OF MOIETIES FOR BINDING TO HYALURONAN AND ICAM-1

PUBN-DATE: July 2, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

ASCULAI, SAMUEL SIMON

CA

TURLEY, EVA ANNE

CA

MCCOURT, PETER

SE

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 47/48EUR-CL (EPC): A61K047/48

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 14. Document ID: WO 9817320 A1

L2: Entry 14 of 21

File: EPAB

Apr 30, 1998

PUB-NO: WO009817320A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9817320 A1

TITLE: USE OF HYALURONAN IN GENE THERAPY

PUBN-DATE: April 30, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

TURLEY, EVA ANNE

CA

ASCULAI, SAMUEL SIMON

CA

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 48/00; A61 K 31/715; A61 K 31/70; C12 N 15/11EUR-CL (EPC): A61K031/19; A61K031/19, A61K031/195 , A61K031/40 , A61K031/405 ,
A61K031/44 , A61K031/50 , A61K031/54 , A61K031/60 , A61K031/715 , A61K031/715 ,
A61K031/725 , A61K031/73 , A61K031/73 , A61K045/06 , A61K045/06 , A61K047/00 ,
A61K047/36

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 15. Document ID: WO 9738098 A1

L2: Entry 15 of 21

File: EPAB

Oct 16, 1997

PUB-NO: WO009738098A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9738098 A1

TITLE: HUMAN HYALURONAN RECEPTOR

PUBN-DATE: October 16, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

TURLEY, EVA A

CA

ENTWISTLE, JOYCELYN

CA

INT-CL (IPC): C12 N 15/12; A01 K 67/027; C07 K 14/705; C07 K 16/28; A61 K 31/70EUR-CL (EPC): C07K014/705

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 16. Document ID: WO 9725051 A1

L2: Entry 16 of 21

File: EPAB

Jul 17, 1997

PUB-NO: WO009725051A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9725051 A1

TITLE: ORAL ADMINISTRATION OF EFFECTIVE AMOUNTS OF FORMS OF HYALURONIC ACID

PUBN-DATE: July 17, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

TURLEY, EVA ANNE

ASCULAI, SAMUEL SIMON

COUNTRY

CA

CA

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 31/715; A61 K 47/36; A61 K 47/48EUR-CL (EPC): A61K031/715

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 17. Document ID: EP 721012 A2

L2: Entry 17 of 21

File: EPAB

Jul 10, 1996

PUB-NO: EP000721012A2

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 721012 A2

TITLE: Hyaluronic acid mediated motility receptor (RHAMM)

PUBN-DATE: July 10, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

TURLEY, EVA A

ZHANG, SHIWEN

ENTWISTLE, JOYCELYN

COUNTRY

CA

CA

CA

INT-CL (IPC): C12 N 15/12; C07 K 14/705; A61 K 38/17EUR-CL (EPC): C07K014/705

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 18. Document ID: WO 9605845 A2

L2: Entry 18 of 21

File: EPAB

Feb 29, 1996

PUB-NO: WO009605845A2

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9605845 A2

TITLE: TREATMENT OF DISEASE AND CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH MACROPHAGE INFILTRATION
IN PARTICULAR STROKE AND MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

PUBN-DATE: February 29, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

TURLEY, EVA ANNE

ASCULAI, SAMUEL SIMON

COUNTRY

CA

CA

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 31/725EUR-CL (EPC): A61K031/715; A61K045/06

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 19. Document ID: WO 9526193 A1

L2: Entry 19 of 21

File: EPAB

Oct 5, 1995

PUB-NO: WO009526193A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9526193 A1

TITLE: USE OF HYALURONIC ACID AND FORMS TO PREVENT ARTERIAL RESTENOSIS

PUBN-DATE: October 5, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
FALK, RUDOLF EDGAR	CA
ASCULAI, SAMUEL SIMON	CA
TURLEY, EVA ANNE	CA

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 31/73

EUR-CL (EPC): A61K031/19; A61K031/19, A61K031/195 , A61K031/40 , A61K031/405 ,
A61K031/44 , A61K031/455 , A61K031/50 , A61K031/54 , A61K031/60 , A61K031/715 ,
A61K031/715 , A61K045/06 , A61K045/06 , A61K047/00 , A61K047/36 , A61K031/725 ,
A61K031/725 , A61K031/73 , A61K031/73

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 20. Document ID: WO 9407505 A1

L2: Entry 20 of 21

File: EPAB

Apr 14, 1994

PUB-NO: WO009407505A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9407505 A1

TITLE: USE OF HYALURONIC ACID AND FORMS TO PREVENT ARTERIAL RESTENOSIS

PUBN-DATE: April 14, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
FALK, RUDOLF EDGAR	CA
ASCULAI, SAMUEL SIMON	CA
TURLEY, EVA ANNE	CA

INT-CL (IPC): A61K 31/725

EUR-CL (EPC): A61K031/19; A61K031/19, A61K031/195 , A61K031/40 , A61K031/405 ,
A61K031/44 , A61K031/455 , A61K031/50 , A61K031/54 , A61K031/60 , A61K031/715 ,
A61K031/715 , A61K045/06 , A61K045/06 , A61K047/00 , A61K047/36 , A61K031/725 ,
A61K031/73 , A61K031/73

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Clip Img	Image
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☐ 21. Document ID: WO 9321312 A1

L2: Entry 21 of 21

File: EPAB

Oct 28, 1993

PUB-NO: WO009321312A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9321312 A1

TITLE: HYALURONAN RECEPTOR (RHAMM = RECEPTOR FOR HYALURONAN MEDIATED MOBILITY) AND
HYALURONAN BINDING PEPTIDES

PUBN-DATE: October 28, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

TURLEY, EVA ANN

COUNTRY

CA

INT-CL (IPC): C12N 15/12; C07K 13/00; C07K 7/06; C12P 21/08; A61K 37/02; A61K 39/395; G01N 33/68; C12N 1/21

EUR-CL (EPC): C12N009/26; C07K014/705, C07K014/78

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KMC	Draw Desc	Clip Img	Image
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Term	Documents
TURLEY-EVA-A\$	0
TURLEY-EVA-A.DWPI,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	7
TURLEY-EVA-ANN.DWPI,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	2
TURLEY-EVA-ANNE.DWPI,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	12
TURLEY-EVA-A\$.IN..USPT,PGPB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	21
(TURLEY-EVA-A\$.IN.).USPT,PGPB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	21

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WEST[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.**☐ 1. Document ID: US 20030017136 A1

L3: Entry 1 of 2

File: PGPB

Jan 23, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030017136

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030017136 A1

TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions comprising vitamin B12 and interferon-beta for treating multiple sclerosis

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 23, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
<u>Cruz, Tony F.</u>	Toronto		CA	
Pastrak, Alexandra	Toronto		CA	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/85.6; 514/52[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#)[KIMC](#) | [Draw](#) | [Desc](#) | [Image](#)☐ 2. Document ID: US 20030017135 A1

L3: Entry 2 of 2

File: PGPB

Jan 23, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030017135

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030017135 A1

TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions comprising vitamin B12 and interferon for treating multiple sclerosis

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 23, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
<u>Cruz, Tony F.</u>	Toronto		CA	
Pastrak, Aleksandra	Toronto		CA	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/85.6; 424/85.7, 514/52[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#)[KIMC](#) | [Draw](#) | [Desc](#) | [Image](#)[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)

Term	Documents
CRUZ-TONY-F\$	0
CRUZ-TONY-F.DWPI,EPAB,USPT,PGPB.	2
CRUZ-TONY-F\$.IN..USPT,PGPB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	2
(CRUZ-TONY-F\$.IN.).USPT,PGPB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	2

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:21:07 ON 12 FEB 2003

=>

=> index medicine bioscience

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEN, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIODBASE, IFIPAT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI, MEDICONF, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NLDB, ...' ENTERED AT 19:21:28 ON 12 FEB 2003

67 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

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=> s RHAMM and (treat? (s) (multiple (w) sclerosis))

2 FILE CAPLUS

127 FILE DGENE

11 FILES SEARCHED...

28 FILES SEARCHED...

1 FILE USPATFULL

1 FILE BIOTECHABS

1 FILE BIOTECHDS

44 FILES SEARCHED...

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3 FILE WPIDS

3 FILE WPINDEX

8 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 67 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE RHAMM AND (TREAT? (S) (MULTIPLE (W) SCLEROSIS))

=> file hits

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
4.40	4.61

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 19:26:26 ON 12 FEB 2003

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:26:26 ON 12 FEB 2003

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FILE 'BIOTECHABS' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 19:26:26 ON 12 FEB 2003

=> s l1

L2 127 FILE DGENE
L3 3 FILE WPIDS
L4 2 FILE CAPLUS
L5 2 FILE PHAR
L6 1 FILE USPATFULL
L7 1 FILE BIOTECHDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L8 136 L1

=> dup rem l8

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'DGENE, PHAR'.

ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8

L9 135 DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d 19 1-135 ibib abs

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 135 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-435298 [46] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-123608
TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with
response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in
mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a
compound that alters activity of transition molecules
within a cell.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): CRUZ, T F; TURLEY, E A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TRAN-N) TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN
COUNTRY COUNT: 94
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002028415	A1	20020411	(200246)*	EN	215
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000078122	A	20020415	(200254)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002028415	A1	WO 2000-IB1534	20001005
AU 2000078122	A	AU 2000-78122	20001005
		WO 2000-IB1534	20001005

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000078122	A Based on	WO 200228415

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

AN 2002-435298 [46] WPIDS

AB WO 200228415 A UPAB: 20020722

NOVELTY - Treating (M1) a tissue disorder associated with
response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprises

administering a polypeptide (I) comprising a sequence which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody (Ab) which binds one of domains D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, a polypeptide fragment (PF) which encodes any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM** or (P), Ab or PF.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Treating (M1) a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprises administering a polypeptide (I) comprising a sequence which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody (Ab) which binds one of domains D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, a polypeptide fragment (PF) which encodes any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM** or (P), Ab or PF. (M1) comprises administering (P) comprising the amino acid sequence BX7B, where B is any basic amino acid, and X7 is any amino acid sequence of 7 residues including at least one hydrophobic amino acid or an additional basic amino acid, an Ab which binds to one of the domains D1, D2, D3, D4, or D5 of **RHAMM** (a hyaladherin), a PF which encodes any one of the domains D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a gene delivery vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, or delivers or expresses (P), Ab or PF.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) an antibody (I) that binds to any one of domains D1, D2, D3, D4 or D5 of **RHAMM**; and
- (2) a PF (II) comprising all or portion of domains D1, D2, D3, D4 or D5 of **RHAMM**, where the polypeptide is less than 73 kD molecular weight.

ACTIVITY - Antiparkinsonian; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Osteopathic; Antiinflammatory; Antipsoriatic; Vasotropic; Cytostatic; Antiasthmatic; Anorectic; Antiatherosclerotic; Vulnerary; Antidiabetic; Cardiant; Cerebroprotective; Anti-HIV; Antibacterial; Antithyroid; Immunosuppressive; Hepatotropic; Ophthalmological.

The effect of **RHAMM** (P-16) peptide (Cys-Ser-Thr-Met-Met-Ser-Arg-Ser-His-Lys-Thr-Arg-Ser-His-His-Val) on the treatment of diabetes was evaluated in non-obese diabetic (NOD) mouse model. The mice treated were divided into two groups of 10 animals, the first group being treated with P-16 peptide and the other group comprising of the control group, which was treated with saline. Once the NOD mice were 5 weeks old, the P-16 peptide was injected three times a week intraperitoneally at a dose of 5 mg/kg for 23 weeks. The untreated mice and five mice from the treated group were sacrificed at 28 weeks of age. The remaining five mice from the treated group were taken off the peptide treatment at 28 weeks of age and were assessed for the disease after 16 weeks.

The incidence of diabetes measured by blood glucose level in untreated NOD mice was 70%, whereas the incidence in the treated mice was 20%. The untreated mice also had a higher incidence of abnormal urine glucose level, 80% compared to 0% in the treated mice. When examining water consumption associated with diabetes, water consumption increased significantly in untreated animals with the onset of diabetes around week 12-13. In contrast, the water consumption did not change in animals treated with P-16. These data clearly demonstrated that P-16 peptide inhibited the incidence of diabetes.

The treated mice that had the treatment stopped at 28 weeks did not develop any signs of the disease after 16 weeks. They looked healthy and did not show presence of polydipsia or urinary glucose. In NOD mice, there was an increase in kidney weight due to renal hypertrophy that was associated with the onset and progression of diabetic symptoms. Treatment with the P-16 completely inhibited the increase in kidney weight, presumably by inhibiting glomerulosclerosis. The histological analysis of pancreatic tissue showed that treated mice had more intact pancreatic islets than the untreated animals and significantly smaller inflammation of the islets with inflammatory cells. The results clearly showed that **RHAMM** (P-16) peptide administration prevented the development of diabetes and associated complications in the NOD model of type I diabetes mellitus in the absence of any toxicity.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Alters the activity of transition molecules

within a cell; Gene therapy.

USE - (M1) is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus (claimed). (M1) is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy.
Dwg.0/54

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 135 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-303912 [34] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-088337
TITLE: Treatment of allergies, autoimmunity, adhesion cascade, metastatic or coronary cascade diseases e.g. arthritis comprises administration of at least one complex carbohydrate e.g. chondroitin sulfate.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 D21
INVENTOR(S): BROWN, H G; BROWN, K K; COOPER, C A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DERM-N) DERMAL RES LAB INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 96
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002009728	A1	20020207	(200234)*	EN	61
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001081368	A	20020213	(200238)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002009728	A1	WO 2001-US41473	20010731
AU 2001081368	A	AU 2001-81368	20010731

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001081368	A Based on	WO 200209728

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-222046P 20000731

AN 2002-303912 [34] WPIDS

AB WO 200209728 A UPAB: 20020528

NOVELTY - Treatment/prevention of diseases and conditions associated with allergies, autoimmunity, adhesion, metastatic or coronary cascades involves administration of at least one complex carbohydrate or a composition comprising at least one low purity or cosmetic grade complex carbohydrate and at least one transdermal or transmucosal carrier to deliver the complex carbohydrate into the blood stream.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Treatment or prevention of diseases associated with allergies, autoimmunity, adhesion cascade, metastatic cascade or coronary cascade involves: administration of at least one complex carbohydrate as sole active ingredient or a composition comprising at least one low purity or cosmetic grade complex carbohydrate as an active ingredient and at least one transdermal or transmucosal carrier to deliver the complex carbohydrate into the blood stream. The complex carbohydrate is oligosaccharide, sialylated oligosaccharide, polysaccharide or glycosaminoglycan.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) interrupting the adhesion cascade by blocking the ability of leukocyte to bind to blood vessel walls, involving contacting the complex carbohydrate with receptor sites on leukocytes to inhibit the ability of the leukocyte to bind to the blood vessel walls to inhibit the motility to the site of trauma and thus reducing pain and swelling;

(2) a bandage comprising either at least one complex carbohydrate and the carrier resulting in topical or mucosal delivery of the molecules, through the skin or mucous membranes of mammals and into the bloodstream or comprising only the complex carbohydrate added to it or imbedded in it. The bandage is applied onto an area requiring treatment; and

(3) blocking the ability of tumor cells to tether to blood vessel walls by contacting the complex carbohydrates with receptor sites on tumor cells to inhibit the ability of the tumor cells to bind to the blood vessel walls and inhibit the tumor motility which, in turn, inhibits the potential for metastasis.

ACTIVITY - Immunosuppressive; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Antiinflammatory; Antiulcer; Virucide; Antiallergic; Nootropic; Dermatological; Vasotropic; Vulnerary; Analgesic; Gynecological; Antiasthmatic; Antipruritic; Thrombolytic; Anticonvulsant; Tranquilizer; Neuroleptic; Neuroprotective; Antiparkinsonian; Cerebroprotective; Hypotensive; Cardiant; Anticoagulant; Anti-HIV; Antibacterial; Virucide; Antiseborrheic; Cytostatic; Antidiabetic; Antidepressant; Osteopathic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Macrophage inhibitor; T-cell inhibitor; Metastasis inhibitor; Tumor cell blocker; Amyloid plaque inhibitor; Leukocyte (CD44 and CD31) and **RHAMM** agonist; Leukocyte inhibitor.

USE - In the **treatment** of diseases associated with allergies, autoimmunity, adhesion cascade, metastatic cascade or coronary cascade e.g. arthritis, gastritis, colitis, stomach or intestinal ulcer, esophagitis, bronchitis, common cold, rhinitis, sore throat, tonsillitis, tendonitis, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue syndrome, interstitial cystitis, polymyositis, autism, Lupus Erythematosus, headache, pancreatitis, anaphylaxis, vaginitis, hemorrhoids, sunburn, heat burn, temporomandibular joint (TMJ) condition, gingivitis, dental caries, dental pain, post surgical pain, menstrual pain, extremity cramp, pre and post partum pain, itching associated with allergies and hypersensitivity, asthma, emphysema, thrombosis, Attention Deficit Disorder, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Turret's Syndrome, **multiple sclerosis**, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) or Lou Gehrig's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, Bell's Palsy, cerebral palsy, peripheral neuropathy, high blood pressure, heart disease, heart attack, vasculitis, stroke, increased degradation of spinal nerves post spinal cord injury, head and brain trauma post injury, encephalitis, epilepsy, Guillain-Barre syndrome, Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection, yeast infections, bacterial infections, viral infections, meningitis, peripheral neuropathy, Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease, acne, cognitive disorder, adhesion formation post surgery or chemotherapy, scar formation post surgery, non-healing wounds, decubitus ulcers, irritation of nerve ganglion formation, Alzheimer's disease, human immunodeficiency disease, ovarian cancer, lick granulomas, hot spots, eczema, wrinkling of skin, diabetes, scleroderma, skin problems, osteoarthritis, rashes, dementia, pain associated with cervical disc degeneration and hair loss; for inhibiting macrophages; for reducing scar tissue; as bandage (all claimed). Also in the **treatment** of rheumatoid arthritis, irritated or inflamed muscles, cramped muscles, inflamed tendons, inflamed nerves or nerve bundles (e.g. inflamed

ganglion, trigger points), swollen and painful joints, inflamed bladder, bruised tissue, tired feet, open wounds, decubitis ulcers, inflamed stomach or intestinal lining, inflamed bronchi or esophagial lining, adhesions formed after surgery, trauma or chemotherapy, pain post surgery, dental work or injury, plaques formed on veins or arteries leading to heart disease and stroke, inflammation associated with Alzheimer's Disease, head or brain trauma, degeneration of the spinal cord post spinal cord injury, pain associated with insect bites or stings, tumor formation and tumor metastasis. The composition stimulates the healing of open wounds, increases cognitive function, thickens hair and fingernails, increases suppleness of skin.

ADVANTAGE - The method does not require pharmaceutical grade complex carbohydrates for the administration. As the composition is applied topically, orally, mucosally or parenterally the contaminants do not produce any adverse reactions.

Dwg.0/2

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 135 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:964211 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:33373

TITLE: Combination therapies using vitamin B12 and therapeutic agents for treatment of viral, proliferative and inflammatory diseases

INVENTOR(S): Cruz, Tony; Pastrak, Aleksandra

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Transition Therapeutics Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002100428	A1	20021219	WO 2002-CA895	20020611
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2003017135	A1	20030123	US 2001-908298	20010717
US 2003017136	A1	20030123	US 2001-971068	20011003
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-297514P	P 20010611
			US 2001-908298	A 20010717
			US 2001-971068	A 20011003
			US 2001-327700P	P 20011005
			US 2001-334535P	P 20011203
			US 2002-366539P	P 20020325
AB	Pharmaceutical compns. for treating viral, proliferative and inflammatory diseases are disclosed comprising an amt. of pharmaceutically acceptable vitamin B12 compds. in combination with anti-viral, anti-proliferative and anti-inflammatory compds. Vitamin B12 compds. are administered sep., simultaneously or in combination with anti-viral, anti-proliferative and/or anti-inflammatory compds. to provide an enhanced therapeutic effect for treating viral, proliferative and inflammatory diseases.			
REFERENCE COUNT:	9	THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 135 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AND ISI

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-15177 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell; vector-mediated antisense **RHAMM** gene transfer and expression in host cell for gene therapy

AUTHOR: TURLEY E A; CRUZ T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS and DIAGNOSTICS IN

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 11 Apr 2002

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 5 Oct 2000

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-1534 5 Oct 2000

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2002-435298 [46]

AN 2002-15177 BIOTECHDS

AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - **Treating** (M1) a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprises administering a polypeptide (I) comprising a sequence which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody (Ab) which binds one of domains D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, a polypeptide fragment (PF) which encodes any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM** or (P), Ab or PF.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - **Treating** (M1) a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprises administering a polypeptide (I) comprising a sequence which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody (Ab) which binds one of domains D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, a polypeptide fragment (PF) which encodes any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM** or (P), Ab or PF. (M1) comprises administering (P) comprising the amino acid sequence BX7B, where B is any basic amino acid, and X7 is any amino acid sequence of 7 residues including at least one hydrophobic amino acid or an additional basic amino acid, an Ab which binds to one of the domains D1, D2, D3, D4, or D5 of **RHAMM** (a hyaladherin), a PF which encodes any one of the domains D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a gene delivery vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, or delivers or expresses (P), Ab or PF. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) an antibody (I) that binds to any one of domains D1, D2, D3, D4 or D5 of **RHAMM**; and (2) a PF (II) comprising all or portion of domains D1, D2, D3, D4 or D5 of **RHAMM**, where the polypeptide is less than 73 kD molecular weight.

WIDER DISCLOSURE - Also disclosed are: (1) composition for **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a mammal; (2) cell cultures comprising transition cells, which include activated erk kinase signaling activity, a stimulated AP-1 binding activity and a characteristic chosen from: (a) increased podosome formation; (b) increased flux of intracellular or extracellular hyaluronans or hyaladherins; (c) increased expression of a hyaladherin; (d) an inability to form focal adhesions; (e) increased metalloproteinase activity; (f) increased metalloproteinase activity; and (g) increased expression of a hyaladherin; (3) identifying a peptide or polypeptide composition for **treating** a tissue disorder, by using the above cell culture; (4) peptide compositions that bind a hyaluronan comprising a peptide of the sequence BX7B or block podosome formation in a cell; (5) detecting hyaluronic acid in a sample by using the above peptide; (6) detecting a molecule that binds to a **RHAMM** polypeptide in a sample; and (7) vaccinating agents which include an antigen comprised of the above polypeptides, peptides of hyaluronans, for preventing a tissue disorder.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Antibody: (I) is a human monoclonal antibody, preferably an Fab fragment of an antibody. Preferred Polypeptide: (II) is less than 100, preferably 75 amino acids in length.

ACTIVITY - Antiparkinsonian; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Osteopathic; Antiinflammatory; Antipsoriatic; Vasotropic; Cytostatic; Antiasthmatic; Anorectic;

Antiatherosclerotic; Vulnerary; Antidiabetic; Cardiant;
Cerebroprotective; Anti-HIV; Antibacterial; Antithyroid;
Immunosuppressive; Hepatotropic; Ophthalmological. The effect of
RHAMM (P-16) peptide (Cys-Ser-Thr-Met-Met-Ser-Arg-Ser-His-Lys-Thr-Arg-Ser-His-His-Val) on the **treatment** of diabetes was evaluated
in non-obese diabetic (NOD) mouse model. The mice **treated** were
divided into two groups of 10 animals, the first group being
treated with P-16 peptide and the other group comprising of the
control group, which was **treated** with saline. Once the NOD mice
were 5 weeks old, the P-16 peptide was injected three times a week
intraperitoneally at a dose of 5 mg/kg for 23 weeks. The untreated mice
and five mice from the **treated** group were sacrificed at 28
weeks of age. The remaining five mice from the **treated** group
were taken off the peptide **treatment** at 28 weeks of age and
were assessed for the disease after 16 weeks. The incidence of diabetes
measured by blood glucose level in untreated NOD mice was 70%, whereas
the incidence in the **treated** mice was 20%. The untreated mice
also had a higher incidence of abnormal urine glucose level, 80% compared
to 0% in the **treated** mice. When examining water consumption
associated with diabetes, water consumption increased significantly in
untreated animals with the onset of diabetes around week 12-13. In
contrast, the water consumption did not change in animals **treated**
with P-16. These data clearly demonstrated that P-16 peptide inhibited
the incidence of diabetes. The **treated** mice that had the
treatment stopped at 28 weeks did not develop any signs of the
disease after 16 weeks. They looked healthy and did not show presence of
polydypsia or urinary glucose. In NOD mice, there was an increase in
kidney weight due to renal hypertrophy that was associated with the onset
and progression of diabetic symptoms. **Treatment** with the P-16
completely inhibited the increase in kidney weight, presumably by
inhibiting glomerulosclerosis. The histological analysis of pancreatic
tissue showed that **treated** mice had more intact pancreatic
islets than the untreated animals and significantly smaller inflammation
of the islets with inflammatory cells. The results clearly showed that
RHAMM (P-16) peptide administration prevented the development of
diabetes and associated complications in the NOD model of type I diabetes
mellitus in the absence of any toxicity.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Alters the activity of transition molecules
within a cell; Gene therapy.

USE - (M1) is useful for **treating** a patient with an
inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease,
Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis,
osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory
dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or
restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g.
emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases,
lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound
especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for
treating or preventing diabetes mellitus (claimed). (M1) is also
useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts),
stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with
medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters),
inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis,
chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic
shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy.

ADMINISTRATION - For **treating** stenosis or restenosis, the
compound is administered through a balloon catheter, or is applied to a
stent, which is placed in the patient or to the outside of the vessel to
be **treated** (claimed). The compound is administered by systemic,
intravenous, intramuscular, rectal, ocular or oral route. Dosage is 1-100
microg/ml for local administration and 1 ng/kg-10 mg/kg for systemic
administration. (215 pages)

TITLE: Arrays for identifying agents which mimic or inhibit the activity of interferons
INVENTOR(S): Silverman, Robert H., Beachwood, OH, United States
Williams, Bryan R. G., Cleveland, OH, United States
Der, Sandy, Cleveland, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6331396	B1	20011218
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-405438		19990923 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-101497P	19980923 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Zitomer, Stephanie	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Forman, B J	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Calfee, Halter & Griswold LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	9639	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods and model systems for identifying and characterizing new therapeutic agents, particularly proteins, which mimic or inhibit the activity of all interferons, Type I interferons, IFN-.alpha., IFN-.beta., or IFN-.gamma.. The method comprises administering an interferon selected from the group consisting of IFN-.alpha., IFN-.beta., IFN-.tau., IFN-.omega., IFN-.gamma., and combinations thereof to cultured cells, administering the candidate agent to a duplicate culture of cells; and measuring the effect of the candidate agent and the interferon on the transcription or translation of one or, preferably, a plurality of the interferon stimulated genes or the interferon repressed genes (hereinafter referred to as "ISG's" and "IRGs", respectively). The model system is an array with gene probes that hybridize with from about 100 to about 5000 ISG and IRG transcripts.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 135 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-512715 [47] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1997-426756
DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-163714
TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility - used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours, inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and auto-immune diseases.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 P14
INVENTOR(S): ENTWISTLE, J; TURLEY, E A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MANI-N) MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND; (UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA
COUNTRY COUNT: 76
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9738098	A1	19971016	(199747)*	EN	66
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN					
AU 9722841	A	19971029	(199810)		

EP 894131 A1 19990203 (199910) EN
 R: AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC NL PT RO SE
 SI
 JP 2000512484 W 20000926 (200051) 60

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9738098	A1	WO 1997-CA240	19970410
AU 9722841	A	AU 1997-22841	19970410
EP 894131	A1	EP 1997-915231	19970410
		WO 1997-CA240	19970410
JP 2000512484 W		JP 1997-535705	19970410
		WO 1997-CA240	19970410

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9722841	A Based on	WO 9738098
EP 894131	A1 Based on	WO 9738098
JP 2000512484 W	Based on	WO 9738098

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

AN 1997-512715 [47] WPIDS

AB WO 9738098 A UPAB: 19971125

A novel isolated nucleic acid (I) comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein selected from human receptor for hyaluronic acid (HA) mediated motility (**RHAMM**) 1, human **RHAMM** 2, human **RHAMM** 3, human **RHAMM** 4 and human **RHAMM** 5.

USE - The **RHAMM**/HA interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis. In a mammal having a tumour, the prognosis can be determined by obtaining a tumour sample and determining the level of expression of **RHAMM** protein in the tumour sample, where increased expression of **RHAMM** protein is indicative of a poor prognosis (claimed).

Dwg.0/7

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60863 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60863 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a

patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60862 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60862 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60861 Peptide DGENE
TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -
INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]
AN ABG60861 Peptide DGENE
AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60860 Peptide DGENE
TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -
INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]
AN ABG60860 Peptide DGENE
AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's

disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a peptide associated with the method of **treating** tissue disorders described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60859 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60859 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a peptide associated with the method of **treating** tissue disorders described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60858 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60858 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a peptide associated with the method of **treating** tissue disorders described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60857 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60857 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for

treating or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a peptide associated with the method of **treating** tissue disorders described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60856 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60856 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a peptide associated with the method of **treating** tissue disorders described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60855 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60855 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a peptide associated with the method of **treating** tissue disorders described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60854 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60854 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a peptide

associated with the method of **treating** tissue disorders described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60853 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60853 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a peptide associated with the method of **treating** tissue disorders described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60852 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60852 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a

vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a peptide associated with the method of **treating** tissue disorders described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60851 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60851 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a peptide associated with the method of **treating** tissue disorders described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60850 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis,

inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60850 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a peptide associated with the method of **treating** tissue disorders described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60849 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60849 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g.

emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60848 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60848 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60847 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]
AN ABG60847 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60846 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60846 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters),

inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60845 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60845 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60844 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60844 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds

hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM) antigen used to produce anti-RHAMM antibodies.

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60843 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60843 Protein DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility protein used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 28 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60842 Protein DGENE
TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -
INVENTOR: Turley E.A; Cruz T F
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]
AN ABG60842 Protein DGENE
AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility protein used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 29 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60841 Protein DGENE
TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -
INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]
AN ABG60841 Protein DGENE
AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis,

osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility protein used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 30 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60840 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60840 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 31 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60839 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]
AN ABG60839 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60838 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60838 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also

useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 33 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60837 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60837 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 34 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60836 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60836 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60835 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60835 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating**

a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 36 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60834 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60834 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 37 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60833 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60833 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a

polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 38 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60832 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60832 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 39 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60831 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters

activity of transition molecules within a cell -
INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60831 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60830 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60830 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases,

lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 41 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60829 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60829 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 42 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60828 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]
AN ABG60828 Peptide DGENE
AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 43 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60827 Peptide DGENE
TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -
INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]
AN ABG60827 Peptide DGENE
AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis,

chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60826 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60826 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 45 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60825 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60825 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of

Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 46 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60824 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60824 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 47 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60823 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60823 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 48 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60822 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60822 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory

dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a peptide associated with the method of **treating** tissue disorders described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 49 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60821 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60821 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a peptide associated with the method of **treating** tissue disorders described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 50 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60820 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]
AN ABG60820 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a peptide associated with the method of **treating** tissue disorders described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 51 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60819 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60819 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts),

stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**) antigen used to produce anti-**RHAMM** antibodies.

L9 ANSWER 52 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60818 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60818 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**) antigen used to produce anti-**RHAMM** antibodies.

L9 ANSWER 53 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60817 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60817 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder

associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**) antigen used to produce anti-**RHAMM** antibodies.

L9 ANSWER 54 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60816 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60816 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**) antigen used to produce anti-**RHAMM** antibodies.

L9 ANSWER 55 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60815 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60815 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**) antigen used to produce anti-**RHAMM** antibodies.

L9 ANSWER 56 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60814 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60814 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a

patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**) antigen used to produce anti-**RHAMM** antibodies.

L9 ANSWER 57 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60813 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60813 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**) antigen used to produce anti-**RHAMM** antibodies.

L9 ANSWER 58 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60812 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60812 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**) antigen used to produce anti-**RHAMM** antibodies.

L9 ANSWER 59 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60811 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60811 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound

especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**) antigen used to produce anti-**RHAMM** antibodies.

L9 ANSWER 60 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60810 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60810 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**) peptide exposed in cell surfaces and highly effective at blocking podosome formation, cell motility and cell invasion.

L9 ANSWER 61 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60809 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60809 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**) peptide exposed in cell surfaces and highly effective at blocking podosome formation, cell motility and cell invasion.

L9 ANSWER 62 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60808 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60808 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters),

inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 63 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60807 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60807 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 64 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60806 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60806 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds

hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 65 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60805 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60805 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 66 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABG60804 Peptide DGENE
TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -
INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABG60804 Peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a hyalauronan (HA) binding peptide used in the method of **treating** a tissue disorder described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 67 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW39166 Protein DGENE
TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility - used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours, inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and auto-immune diseases
INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAW39166 Protein DGENE

AB This sequence represents the mouse hyaluronan receptor which is also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility (**RHAMM**). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of

disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 68 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW39165 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAW39165 Protein DGENE

AB This sequence represents the human hyaluronan receptor which is also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility (**RHAMM**). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, . burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 69 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW39168 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAW39168 peptide DGENE

AB This peptide represents a motif found in a binding domain of rat hyaluronan receptor corresponding to amino acid position 424-433. This receptor is also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility (**RHAMM**). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that

is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 70 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW39167 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 ✓ A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAW39167 peptide DGENE

AB This peptide represents a motif found in a binding domain of human hyaluronan receptor corresponding to amino acid position 424-433. This receptor is also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility (**RHAMM**). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 71 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW39163 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]
AN AAW39163 peptide DGENE
AB This peptide represents a motif found in a binding domain of human, mouse and rat hyaluronan receptor corresponding to amino acid position 402-412. This receptor is also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility (**RHAMM**). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 72 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW39164 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases
INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]
AN AAW39164 peptide DGENE
AB This peptide represents a motif found in a binding domain of mouse hyaluronan receptor corresponding to amino acid position 424-433. This receptor is also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility (**RHAMM**). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 73 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW39169 Protein DGENE
TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
 (UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
 PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410
 PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]
 AN AAW39169 Protein DGENE
 AB This peptide sequence is exon 8 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 74 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
 ACCESSION NUMBER: AAR46551 Protein DGENE
 TITLE: DNA encoding hyaluronan receptor - used to produce proteins and antibodies for alteration of cell locomotion
 INVENTOR: Turley E A
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
 (UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
 PATENT INFO: WO 9321312 A 19931028 88p
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 1993-CA158 19930413
 PRIORITY INFO: GB 1992-7949 19920409
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 1993-351722 [44]
 AN AAR46551 Protein DGENE
 AB The sequence is that of a binding motif fragment of the hyaluronan receptor (HARC). HARC is down regulated in normal cells and is only expressed in situations where cell motility is desired, e.g. in wound healing, in response to growth factors and in chemotaxis by white blood cells. HA may be used for diagnosis and **treatment** of diseases involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasias and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes, **multiple sclerosis**, depression/schizophrenia related to neuronal growth and pain states involving nerve sprouting; also in CNJ and spinal cord regeneration, contraception, in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. See also AAR46548-50 and AAR43563. (Updated on 09-JAN-2003 to add missing OS field.)

L9 ANSWER 75 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
 ACCESSION NUMBER: AAR46550 Protein DGENE
 TITLE: DNA encoding hyaluronan receptor - used to produce proteins and antibodies for alteration of cell locomotion
 INVENTOR: Turley E A
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.

(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
PATENT INFO: WO 9321312 A 19931028 88p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1993-CA158 19930413
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1992-7949 19920409
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1993-351722 [44]
AN AAR46550 Protein DGENE
AB The sequence is that of a binding motif fragment of the hyaluronan receptor (HARC). HARC is down regulated in normal cells and is only expressed in situations where cell motility is desired, e.g. in wound healing, in response to growth factors and in chemotaxis by white blood cells. HA may be used for diagnosis and **treatment** of diseases involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer;s and other forms of dementia, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasias and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes, **multiple sclerosis**, depression/schizophrenia related to neuronal growth and pain states involving nerve sprouting; also in CNJ and spinal cord regeneration, contraception, in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. See also AAR46548-51 and AAR43563. (Updated on 09-JAN-2003 to add missing OS field.)

L9 ANSWER 76 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAR46549 Protein DGENE
TITLE: DNA encoding hyaluronan receptor - used to produce proteins and antibodies for alteration of cell locomotion
INVENTOR: Turley E A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
PATENT INFO: WO 9321312 A 19931028 88p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1993-CA158 19930413
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1992-7949 19920409
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1993-351722 [44]
AN AAR46549 Protein DGENE
AB The sequence is that of a binding motif fragment of the hyaluronan receptor (HARC). HARC is down regulated in normal cells and is only expressed in situations where cell motility is desired, e.g. in wound healing, in response to growth factors and in chemotaxis by white blood cells. HA may be used for diagnosis and **treatment** of diseases involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer;s and other forms of dementia, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasias and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes, **multiple sclerosis**, depression/schizophrenia related to neuronal growth and pain states involving nerve sprouting; also in CNJ and spinal cord regeneration, contraception, in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. See also AAR46548-51 and AAR43563. (Updated on 09-JAN-2003 to add missing OS field.)

L9 ANSWER 77 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAR46548 Protein DGENE
TITLE: DNA encoding hyaluronan receptor - used to produce proteins and antibodies for alteration of cell locomotion
INVENTOR: Turley E A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
PATENT INFO: WO 9321312 A 19931028 88p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1993-CA158 19930413
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1992-7949 19920409
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1993-351722 [44]

AN AAR46548 Protein DGENE
AB The sequence is that of a binding motif fragment of the hyaluronan receptor (HARC). HARC is down regulated in normal cells and is only expressed in situations where cell motility is desired, e.g. in wound healing, in response to growth factors and in chemotaxis by white blood cells. HA may be used for diagnosis and **treatment** of diseases involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer;s and other forms of dementia, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasias and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes, **multiple sclerosis**, depression/schizophrenia related to neuronal growth and pain states involving nerve sprouting; also in CNJ and spinal cord regeneration, contraception, in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. See also AAR46549-51 and AAR43563. (Updated on 09-JAN-2003 to add missing OS field.)

L9 ANSWER 78 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAR43563 Protein DGENE
TITLE: DNA encoding hyaluronan receptor - used to produce proteins and antibodies for alteration of cell locomotion
INVENTOR: Turley E A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
PATENT INFO: WO 9321312 A 19931028 ✓ 88p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1993-CA158 19930413
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1992-7949 19920409
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1993-351722 [44]

AN AAR43563 Protein DGENE
AB The sequence is that encoded by a cDNA clone encoding the hyaluronan receptor (HARC). The sequence was obt'd. by screening a 3T3 library in lambda gt11 with antibodies to HARC. A clone of 1.9 kb was obtained and used to rescreen the library to obtain the full length, 2.9 kb clone. HA is down regulated in stationary normal cells and is only expressed in situations where cell motility is desired, e.g. in wound healing, in response to growth factors and in chemotaxis by white blood cells. HA may be used for diagnosis and **treatment** of diseases involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer;s and other forms of dementia, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasias and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes, **multiple sclerosis**, depression/schizophrenia related to neuronal growth and pain states involving nerve sprouting; also in CNJ and spinal cord regeneration, contraception, in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. See also AAR46548-51. (Updated on 09-JAN-2003 to add missing OS field.)

L9 ANSWER 79 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABK81729 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -
INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]
AN ABK81729 DNA DGENE
AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a

patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a PCR primer for isolating macrophage marker ED-1 DNA to determine the effect of RHAMM associated peptides on ED-1 expression and scar reduction.

L9 ANSWER 80 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABK81728 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABK81728 DNA DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (RHAMM), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of RHAMM, or a vector which expresses antisense RHAMM, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a PCR primer for isolating macrophage marker ED-1 DNA to determine the effect of RHAMM associated peptides on ED-1 expression and scar

reduction.

L9 ANSWER 81 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABK81727 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABK81727 DNA DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a PCR primer for isolating collagen I/II DNA to determine the effect of **RHAMM** associated peptides on collagen expression and scar reduction.

L9 ANSWER 82 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABK81726 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABK81726 DNA DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a

vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence represents a PCR primer for isolating collagen I/II DNA to determine the effect of **RHAMM** associated peptides on collagen expression and scar reduction.

L9 ANSWER 83 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABK81725 cDNA DGENE

TITLE: Treating tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in mammals, e.g. fibrosis, inflammation, by administering a compound that alters activity of transition molecules within a cell -

INVENTOR: Turley E A; Cruz T F

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TRAN-N)TRANSITION THERAPEUTICS & DIAGNOSTICS IN.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002028415 A1 20020411 215p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-IB1534 20001005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-435298 [46]

AN ABK81725 cDNA DGENE

AB The invention describes a method of **treating** a tissue disorder associated with response-to-injury process or proliferating cells in a patient, comprising administering a polypeptide (I) which binds hyaluronic acid (HA), an antibody which binds one of domains D1-D5 of Receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility (**RHAMM**), a polypeptide fragment encoding any of D1-D5 of **RHAMM**, or a vector which expresses antisense **RHAMM**, antibodies or a polypeptide fragment. The method is useful for **treating** a patient with an inflammatory neurological disorder such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, **multiple sclerosis**, inflammatory dermatosis (psoriasis), inflammatory bowel disease, stenosis or restenosis, cancer, kidney fibrosis, inflammatory lung disease (e.g. emphysema, asthma, cystic fibrosis), obesity or obesity related diseases, lupus, cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis), and wound especially surgical excision adhesions, to prevent scar and also for **treating** or preventing diabetes mellitus. The method is also useful for **treating** tissue transplantation (e.g. skin grafts), stroke, inflammatory responses or fibrotic response associated with medical implants such as hip implants, vascular wraps and catheters), inflammatory diseases such as AIDS, myocardial and hepatic fibrosis, chronic cystitis, acute mastitis, gastritis, nephritis, hepatitis, septic shock, thyroiditis, and retinopathy. This sequence encodes a receptor for hyalauronan-mediated motility binding protein described in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 84 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02807 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility

- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours, inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02807 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 6 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 85 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02806 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours, inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02806 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 5 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**

. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 86 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02805 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02805 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 4 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 87 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02804 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02804 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 2 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is

involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 88 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02803 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours, inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02803 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 2 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 89 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02802 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours, inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02802 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 1 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated

motility) and contains the coding region start codon. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 90 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02801 cDNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02801 cDNA DGENE

AB This cDNA sequence encodes the mouse hyaluronan receptor which is also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility (**RHAMM**). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 91 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02800 cDNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02800 cDNA DGENE

AB This cDNA sequence encodes the human hyaluronan receptor which is also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility (**RHAMM**). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 92 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02823 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility - used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours, inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N) MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02823 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron XX1 from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 93 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02822 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility

- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours, inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02822 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron Xii from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 94 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02821 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours, inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02821 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron X1 from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of

dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 95 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02820 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02820 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron X from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 96 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02819 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02819 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron X from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not

represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 97 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02818 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02818 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 17 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility) which contains the coding region termination codon. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 98 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02817 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]
AN AAV02817 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 16 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 99 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02816 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02816 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 15 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 100 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02815 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02815 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 14 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 101 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02814 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02814 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 13 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical

incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**
. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration,
contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The
products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 102 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02813 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02813 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 12 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 103 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02812 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02812 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 11 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many

biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 104 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02811 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02811 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 10 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 105 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02810 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02810 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 9 of the human hyaluronan receptor (

RHAMM) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 106 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02809 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02809 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 8 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 107 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02808 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]
AN AAV02808 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence encodes exon 7 of the human hyaluronan receptor (**RHAMM**) (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 108 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02839 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02839 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron 11 from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 109 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02838 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases
INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02838 DNA DGENE
AB This sequence is intron 10 of the human hyaluronan receptor,
RHAMM, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated
motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see
AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842).
Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the
extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell
migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via
specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many
biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is
involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The
products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving
cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic
inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia,
including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes,
autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical
incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**
. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration,
contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The
products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 110 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02837 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases
INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02837 DNA DGENE
AB This sequence is intron 9 of the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**
, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The
human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is
interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large
glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and
whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and
transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein
receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects.
The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in
oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be
used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion,
e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory
disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's
and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal

dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 111 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02836 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02836 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron 8 from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 112 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02835 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02835 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron 8 from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see

AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 113 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02834 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02834 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron 7 from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 114 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02833 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]
AN AAV02833 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron 7 from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 115 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02832 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02832 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron 6 from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 116 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02831 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.

(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02831 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron 6 from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 117 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02830 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.

(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02830 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence is intron 5 of the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be

used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 118 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02829 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours, inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02829 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence is intron 4 of the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 119 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02828 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours, inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02828 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron 3 from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not

represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 120 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02827 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02827 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron 3 from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 121 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02826 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.

(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02826 DNA DGENE

AB This sequence is intron 2 of the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 122 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02825 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.

(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02825 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron XX from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 123 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02824 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02824 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron XX from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 124 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02848 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02848 DNA DGENE

AB PCR primers AAV02847-V02848 are used to amplify a human actin gene which is used as a control to assess the expression of the hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving

cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 125 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02846 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02846 DNA DGENE

AB AAV02846 and AAV02845 are used to amplify the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility) from a breast epithelial cell line in order to assess its expression. Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 126 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02847 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02847 DNA DGENE

AB PCR primers AAV02847-V02848 are used to amplify a human actin gene which is used as a control to assess the expression of the hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell

migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 127 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02845 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02845 DNA DGENE

AB PCR primers AAV02845 and AAV02846 are used to amplify the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility) from a breast epithelial cell line in order to assess its expression. Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 128 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02844 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02844 DNA DGENE
AB AAV02844 and AAV02843 are PCR primers used to amplify the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility) from a breast epithelial cell line. Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene- and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 129 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02843 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases
INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N) MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02843 DNA DGENE
AB PCR primers AAV02843 and AAV02844 are used to amplify the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility) from a breast epithelial cell line. Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene- and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 130 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02842 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases
INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N) MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.
PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410
PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02842 DNA DGENE

AB This genomic DNA sequence is the 3' untranslated region (UTR) from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 131 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02841 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02841 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron 12 from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 132 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV02840 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Isolated human receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility
- used to develop products for treating e.g. tumours,
inflammatory disorders, dementia, AIDS, diabetes and
auto-immune diseases

INVENTOR: Entwistle J; Turley E A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MANI-N)MANITOBA CANCER TREATMENT & RES FOUND.
(UYMA-N) UNIV MANITOBA.

PATENT INFO: WO 9738098 A1 19971016 66p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-CA240 19970410

PRIORITY INFO: GB 1996-7441 19960410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1997-512715 [47]

AN AAV02840 DNA DGENE

AB This is a partial sequence of intron 11 from the human hyaluronan receptor, **RHAMM**, (also known as the receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility). The complete sequence of this intron is not represented in the specification. The human **RHAMM** gene contains 17 exons (see AAV02802-V02818) and is interrupted by 17 introns (see AAV02819-V02842). Hyaluronan is a large glycosaminoglycan that is ubiquitous in the extracellular matrix and whose synthesis has been linked to cell migration, growth and transformation. It interacts with cell surfaces via specific protein receptors, e.g. **RHAMM**, that mediate many biological effects. The **RHAMM**/Hyaluronic acid interaction is involved in oncogene-and growth factor-mediated cell locomotion. The products can be used in the **treatment** of disorders involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, including Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasia and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes and **multiple sclerosis**. They can also be used in e.g. CNS and spinal cord regeneration, contraception and in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. The products can also be used in detection, diagnosis and prognosis.

L9 ANSWER 133 OF 135 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAQ51212 cDNA DGENE

TITLE: DNA encoding hyaluronan receptor - used to produce proteins
and antibodies for alteration of cell locomotion

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DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1993-351722 [44]

AN AAQ51212 cDNA DGENE

AB The DNA sequence is that of a cDNA clone encoding the hyaluronan receptor (HARC). The sequence was obtd. by screening a 3T3 library in lambda gt11 with antibodies to HARC. A clone of 1.9 kb was obtained and used to rescreen the library to obtain the full length, 2.9 kb clone. HA is down regulated in stationary normal cells and is only expressed in situations where cell motility is desired, e.g. in wound healing, in response to growth factors and in chemotaxis by white blood cells. HA may be used for diagnosis and **treatment** of diseases involving cell locomotion, e.g. tumour invasion, birth defects, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia, AIDS, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, corneal dysplasias and hypertrophies, burns, surgical incisions and adhesions, strokes, **multiple**

sclerosis, depression/schizophrenia related to neuronal growth and pain states involving nerve sprouting; also in CNJ and spinal cord regeneration, contraception, in vitro fertilisation and embryo development. See also AAQ57513,4. (Updated on 09-JAN-2003 to add missing OS field.)

L9 ANSWER 134 OF 135 PHAR COPYRIGHT 2003 PJB

TX P-50 is a recombinant peptide inhibitor of **RHAMM** (receptor for hyaluronic acid-mediated motility), which was under development by Transition Therapeutics for the **treatment** of **multiple sclerosis** (MS), diabetes, obesity and cancer (Direct communication, Transition, 19 Jan 2001). It is based on a fragment of **RHAMM**.

Preclinical

In the ND4 transgenic model of MS in mice aged 5.5mth, P-50 1mg/kg 3x/wk produced a 50% reduction in disease symptoms, was more effective than IFN-beta1, and showed no toxicity. In an animal model of cancer, it decreased tumour size and inhibited metastases.

Licensing

P-50 is available for licensing for all indications (8th BioPartner Eur (London), 2000; Direct communication, Transition, 14 Nov 2000). Entered by GF on 13/03/2001.

L9 ANSWER 135 OF 135 PHAR COPYRIGHT 2003 PJB

TX P-16 is a synthetic peptide inhibitor of **RHAMM** (receptor for hyaluronic acid mediated motility), under development by Transition Therapeutics for the **treatment** of **multiple sclerosis** (MS), diabetes and obesity. It is a mimetic of **RHAMM** (Direct communication, Transition, 1 Mar 2001).

Clinical

Clinical trials in MS are expected in 2002, with trials in other indications to follow.

Preclinical

In the ND4 transgenic model of MS in mice aged 5.5mth, P-16 10mg/kg 3x/wk produced a 50% reduction in disease symptoms, was more effective than IFN-beta1, and showed no toxicity. In the NOD mouse model of diabetes, P-16 5mg/kg 3x/wk decreased incidence of glucose in the urine to 0% (cf 80% in untreated mice), prevented increased water consumption, and completely inhibited kidney weight increase. In 5 mice which were removed from treatment aged 28wk, no disease symptoms occurred up to 14wk. In SLE/obese N2B/W mice, P-16 5mg/kg 3x/wk at 8wk of age inhibited the weight increase observed in untreated mice, and treatment at 16 and 24wk of age produced weight loss.

Licensing

P-16 is available for licensing for all indications (8th BioPartner Eur (London), 2000; Direct communication, Transition, 14 Nov 2000). Updated by GF on 6/3/2001.

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